IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1 - 27 cancelled.

28. (Currently Amended) A process for the melt impregnation or melt coating of components, absorbent materials or primed and unprimed substrates comprising

(i) melting a hot-melt resin,

(ii) applying the resultant resin melt onto and into the components, absorbent materials or primed or unprimed substrates,

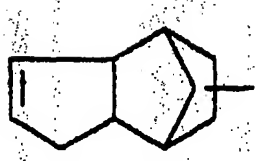
(iii) curing the applied resin melt by heat and/or actinic radiation,

wherein the hot-melt resin comprises

A) at least one solid unsaturated polyester and

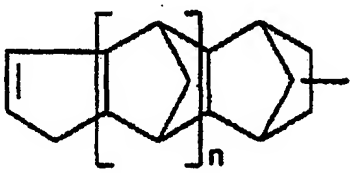
B) at least one oligomeric and/or polymeric crosslinking agent which is copolymerizable with said polyester and which in respect of the oligomeric and/or polymeric main chain comprises at least one terminal and/or pendant isoprenyl group,

wherein at least one of the unsaturated polyesters (A) has at least one structural unit of the general formula I



(I)

and/or at least one structural unit of the general formula II



(II)

in which the index n is an integer from 1 to 10,

wherein component (A) is different than component (B),

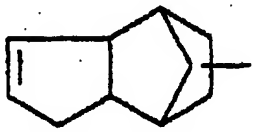
wherein the application (ii) takes place by placing at least one shaped part comprising the hot-melt resin and adapted in its shape to the shape of the component, absorbent material or primed and unprimed substrate to be coated onto the component, absorbent material or primed and unprimed substrate, and melting the shaped part, or by dipping, hot-dipping, dip-rolling, flooding, casting, vaccuum impregnation, vacuum pressure impregnation or trickling.

29. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 28, wherein the crosslinking agents (B) have at least two terminal and/or pendant isoprenyl groups.

30. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim

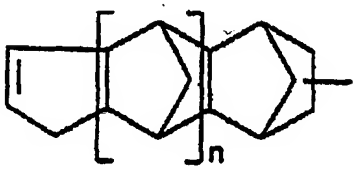
28, wherein the oligomer and polymer main chains are formed by linear, branched and/or dendrimeric, saturated and/or unsaturated polyesters, polyester amides, and/or polyurethanes.

31. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 28, wherein at least one of the crosslinking agents (B) has at least one structural unit of the general formula I



(I)

and /or at least one structural unit of the general formula II



(II)

in which the index n is an integer from 1 to 10.

32. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 28, wherein said hot-melt resin further comprises additives.

33. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 32, wherein said hot-melt resin further comprises a photoinitiator that is bonded chemically to at least one of the

unsaturated polyesters (A) and/or at least one of the crosslinking agents (B).

Claims 34 - 37 cancelled.

38. (New) A process for the melt impregnation or melt coating of components, absorbent materials or primed and unprimed substrates comprising

(i) melting a hot-melt resin,

(ii) applying the resultant resin melt onto and into the components, absorbent materials or primed or unprimed substrates,

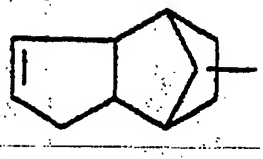
(iii) curing the applied resin melt by heat and/or actinic radiation,

wherein the hot-melt resin comprises

A) at least one solid unsaturated polyester and

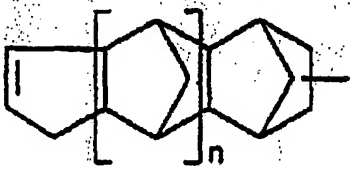
B) at least one oligomeric and/or polymeric crosslinking agent which is copolymerizable with said polyester and which in respect of the oligomeric and/or polymeric main chain comprises at least one terminal and/or pendant isoprenyl group,

wherein at least one of the unsaturated polyesters (A) has at least one structural unit of the general formula I



(I)

and/or at least one structural unit of the general formula II



(II)

in which the index n is an integer from 1 to 10,

wherein component (A) is different than component (B), wherein the applied hot-melt resin is partially gelled (process step iv) before process step (iii).

39. (New) A process for the melt impregnation or melt coating of components, absorbent materials or primed and unprimed substrates comprising

(i) melting a hot-melt resin,

(ii) applying the resultant resin melt onto and into the components, absorbent materials or primed or unprimed substrates,

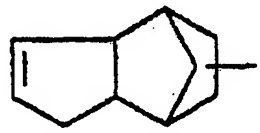
(iii) curing the applied resin melt by heat and/or actinic radiation,

wherein the hot-melt resin comprises

A) at least one solid unsaturated polyester and

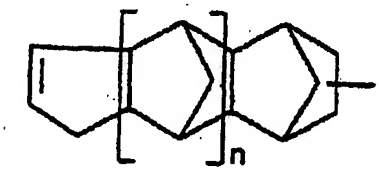
B) at least one oligomeric and/or polymeric crosslinking agent which is copolymerizable with said polyester and which in respect of the oligomeric and/or polymeric main chain comprises at least one terminal and/or pendant isoprenyl group,

wherein at least one of the unsaturated polyesters (A) has at least one structural unit of the general formula I



(I)

and/or at least one structural unit of the general formula II



(II)

in which the index n is an integer from 1 to 10,

wherein component (A) is different than component (B), wherein the applied hot-melt resin in process step (iii) is cured by thermal curing by means of electricity, induction, hot fluids, especially hot gases, microwave radiation and/or IR radiation, especially near infrared (NIR) radiation.

40. (New) A process for the melt impregnation or melt coating of components, absorbent materials or primed and unprimed substrates comprising

(i) melting a hot-melt resin,

(ii) applying the resultant resin melt onto and into the components, absorbent materials or primed or unprimed substrates,

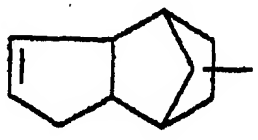
(iii) curing the applied resin melt by heat and/or actinic radiation,

wherein the hot-melt resin comprises

A) at least one solid unsaturated polyester and

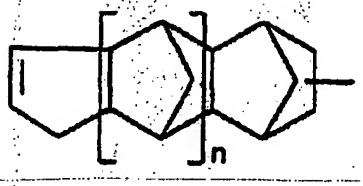
B) at least one oligomeric and/or polymeric crosslinking agent which is copolymerizable with said polyester and which in respect of the oligomeric and/or polymeric main chain comprises at least one terminal and/or pendant isoprenyl group,

wherein at least one of the unsaturated polyesters (A) has at least one structural unit of the general formula I



(I)

and/or at least one structural unit of the general formula II



(II)

in which the index n is an integer from 1 to 10, wherein component (A) is different than component (B), wherein the applied hot-melt resin in process step (iii) is cured by electromagnetic radiation and/or corpuscular radiation.